

JAPANESE MEDICAL MATERIAL

SYPHLOSE

(Bismuth Pyromucate).

S-311

290828

Medical No. 235

6 June 1946

MEDICAL ANALYSIS SECTION

5250th Technical Intelligence Company  
APO 500



SYPHLOSE

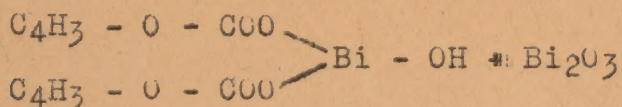
(Bismuth Pyromucate)

SOURCE: Osaka, Japan.

IMPORTANCE: Not previously reported. An organic bismuth complex intended for use as an antiluetic. No identical product is listed in available standard American references.

DESCRIPTION: One cubic centimeter of a viscous, milky-white mixture is contained in a colorless, glass ampul, packaged three per cardboard box.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL INFORMATION: Syphlose is claimed to be an olive oil preparation of bismuth pyromucate, of the following chemical composition:



It is available in 1 cc. and 2 cc. ampuls containing respectively 20% and 10% of the active ingredient.

The advantages claimed for this medicinal are a high bismuth content and good distribution to the spinal fluid. It is also claimed that pyromucic acid is in itself an antiseptic and bactericide.



A translation of the literature enclosed with the product is included with this report and includes its composition, preparation, advantages, references and manufacturer.

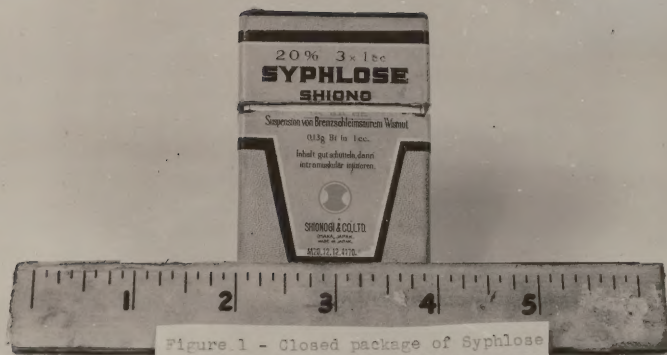
This preparation is the only reference to the use of a pyromucic acid derivative for internal administration.

PHOTOGRAPHS:

Figure 1.- Closed package of Syphlose

Figure 2 - Open package of Syphlose

Figure 3 - Syphlose literature





◎ジフローゼ

Syphlose

組成

ビロ粘液酸蒼鉛  $\begin{matrix} \text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{O}_6\text{COO} \\ \text{C}_4\text{H}_7\text{O}_6\text{COO} \end{matrix} > \text{Bi-OH} + \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$   
20% 1 cc 或ハ 10% 2 cc (金屬蒼鉛各 0.13g 含有)

「比較  
: Spirobis- 1 cc 0.03g Bi. Oleo-Bi 2 cc 0.1g Bi.  
mel(Hornstein) (Roche)  
Mesurel 1 cc 0.11g Bi.  
製法 (Bayer)

フルフロールヲ酸化シテビロ粘液酸トシ之ニ水酸化蒼鉛ヲ作用  
セシメビロ粘液酸蒼鉛トシ之ヲ 10% 又ハ 20% ノ比ニオ  
レーフ油ニ溶解ス

特徴

ビロ粘液酸ノ防腐及殺菌作用ト蒼鉛含量ノ大ナルコトト相俟  
ツテ完全ナル驅微作用ヲ有シ抗砒素性スビロヘータ及ビサル  
バルサン過敏症等ニ對シ偉効ヲ奏シ、且ツ腦脊髓液中ニ比較  
的多量ニ移行セラルレ又リポイド可溶性ナレバ注射后吸收迅速  
ニシテ最も合理的ニ~~徐々~~ニ細胞組織ニ移行セラルルヲ以テ特  
長トス 又本品ハ微細ナルコロイドナルカ故ニ小ナル注射針  
ニテモ注射可能ナリ

文献

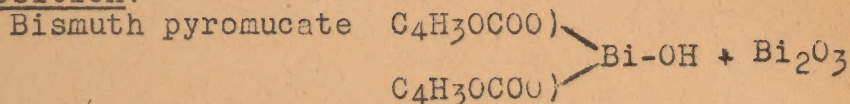
日本泌尿器科學會誌 22 號, 治療及處方第 177 號, 日新  
治療第 199 號, 實地醫家ト臨牀第 14 卷第 7 號, 大阪醫事  
新誌第 4 卷第 10 號, 同第 11 號, ルエス第 10 卷第 2 號,



## TRANSLATION OF LITERATURE ACCOMPANYING SYPHLOSE

### SYPHLOSE

#### Composition:



20% - 1 cc. or 10% - 2 cc. (Each contains 0.13 gm.  
metallic Bismuth)

#### Comparison:

|                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Spirobismol (Hornstein) | 1 cc. - 0.03 gm Bi |
| Oleo B (Roche)          | 2 cc. - 0.1 gm Bi  |
| Mesuroi (Bayer)         | 1 cc. - 0.11 gm Bi |

#### Method of Preparation:

Oxidize furfural to make pyromucic acid and add Bismuth hydroxide, thus forming bismuth pyromucate. Dissolve this at a ratio of 10% to 20% in olive oil.

#### Advantages:

Syphlose has a perfect antisyphilitic action because of the antiseptic and bactericidal action of pyromucic acid together with the large quantity of Bismuth it contains. It is very effective against arsenic resistant spirochetes and in salvarsan anaphylaxis. Moreover, a comparatively large quantity of it is carried into the cerebrospinal fluid and as it is soluble in lipid it is absorbed speedily and carried to the cellular tissues rationally and gradually. As this preparation is a fine colloid a small injection needle may be used.

#### References:

|                                     |               |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Japan Ureology Association Magazine | No. 22        |
| Treatment and Prescription          | No. 177       |
| Present Treatment                   | No. 199       |
| Practising Physicians and Clinics   | No. 7 Vol. 14 |
| Osaka Medical Magazine              | No. 10 Vol. 4 |
|                                     | No. 11 Vol. 4 |
| Ruesu                               | No. 2 Vol. 10 |